

3. Subbasin Assessment – Pollutant Source Inventory

3.1 Sources of Pollutants of Concern

This section of the subbasin assessment provides an inventory of known or suspected sources of pollutants, including both point sources and nonpoint sources. Any relations between different pollutants and what is known about the delivery potential to impaired water bodies is discussed.

Point Sources

The Little Wood River Subbasin has seven point source facilities in the subbasin (Table 51). Four of these facilities are city municipalities, while the others are used for trout culturing and food processing. There is one other point source in the subbasin, which at this point does not discharge and has never discharged, and that is Idaho Tire Recovery.

Table 51. Point sources contributing pollutant to an impacted stream.

Facility	NPDES ID	Type	Design flow (mgd)	Existing flow (mgd)	Pollutant impacting receiving water	Receiving Water
Richfield	ID-002121-1	wastewater	0.06	0.02	Nutrient, temperature	Little Wood River
Shoshone	ID-022372-8	wastewater	0.20	0.09	Nutrient, temperature	Little Wood River
Gooding	ID-002002-8	wastewater	1.0	0.18-0.32	Nutrient, temperature	Little Wood River
Glanbia Gooding	ID-002712-0	food processing	---	0.18	Nutrient, temperature	Little Wood River

^a Data from NPDES files at DEQ office in Twin Falls.

Nonpoint Sources

Most of the 303(d) listed water bodies have similar nonpoint sources that could be contributing to the pollutant load, however, intensity of the contribution varies. The exact amount of contribution is not known, but load allocations will be designed on a 1-mile stream corridor land use approach.

Non point source activities impacting the subbasin include the following:

- There are numerous bridge crossings in all of the water bodies. Dry Creek and Fish Creek (above the reservoir) have several road crossings in their upper stretches. The roads in the upper part of these creeks also runs along the length of the water body and in close proximity to the water body.

- Mining sites are a nonpoint source that could be contributing sediment and toxic materials to a water body. There are 45 mines in the Little Wood River Subbasin (ArcView Coverage, 1992-1996). Gravel pits have been included in this count. There are about 9 mines within the stream corridor of the Little Wood River. The majority of the mines occurring in the subbasin occur in the headwaters region of Muldoon Creek.
- *Stream bank* erosion is expected to be occurring to some degree in all the 303(d) listed water bodies.
- Buildings that are not connected to a city wastewater treatment facility have septic systems which could be contributing to nutrient levels of the water bodies.
- Hayspur hatchery located near Loving Creek is considered a non point source contributor as the amount of production within the facility does not require it to be permitted.
- Irrigated gravity flow, irrigated sprinkler, forest, rangeland, riparian, urban, and rock are some of the land uses occurring within the subbasin. A more detailed description of the land uses within the stream corridors is described previously in Section 2. For a description of land use acreage based on 5th field HUC descriptions, see Figure 43.
- The hydroelectric projects that are located on the Little Wood River between USGS gauge station 131351500 (west of the juncture of the Milner-Gooding Canal) and east of Gooding, Idaho are the Shoshone Project (FERC No. 9967), the Geo-Bon #2 Project (FERC No. 7548), the Little Wood River Ranch II Project (proposed, FERC No. 12063), and the Little Wood River Ranch I Project (FERC No. 7530).

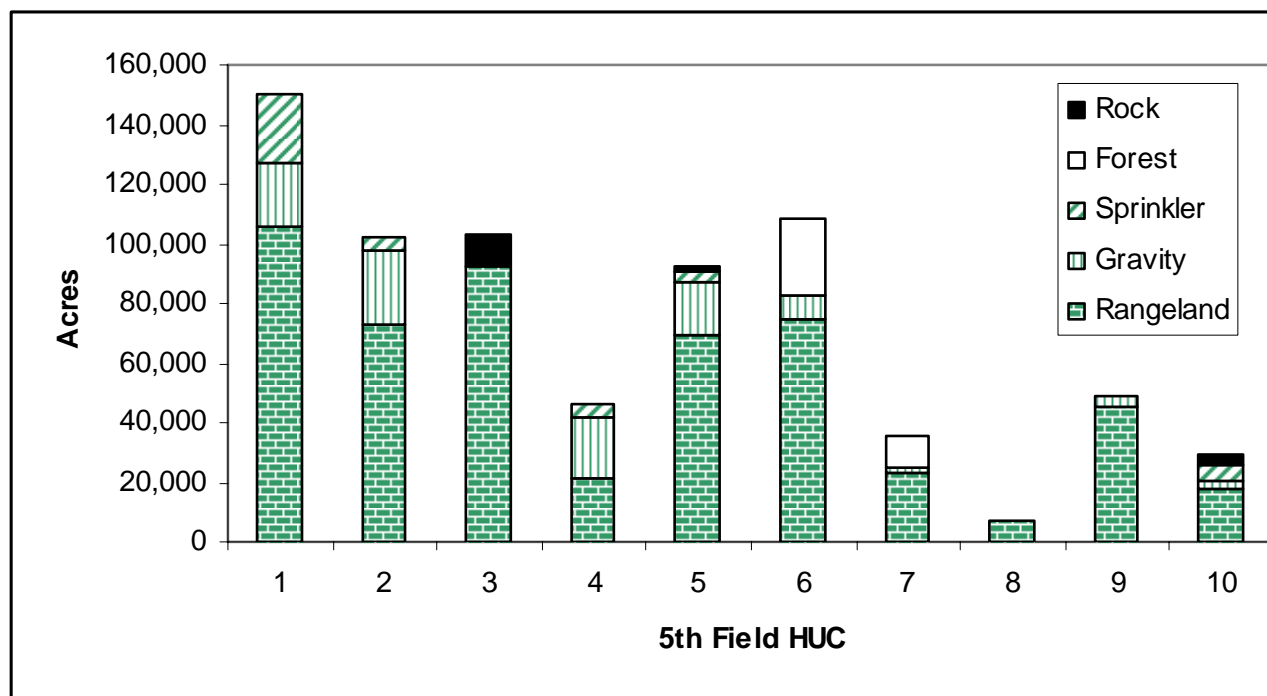


Figure 43. Land use in the 5th Field HUC watersheds of the subbasin.